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Asn Thr Lys Val	Asp Lys Lys Val Glu	Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys
215	220	225
Thr His Thr Cys	Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala	Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly
230	235	240
Pro Ser Val Phe	Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys	Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met
245	250	255
Ile Ser Arg Thr	Pro Glu Val Thr Cys	Val Val Val Asp Val Ser
260	265	270
His Glu Asp Pro	Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp	Tyr Val Asp Gly Val
275	280	285
Glu Val His Asn	Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro	Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn
290	295	300
Ser Thr Tyr Arg	Val Val Ser Val Leu	Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp
305	310	315
Trp Leu Asn Gly	Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys	Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala
320	325	330
Leu Pro Ala Pro	Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile	Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln
335	340	345
Pro Arg Glu Pro	Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu	Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu
350	355	360
Met Thr Lys Asn	Gln Val Ser Leu Thr	Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe
365	370	375
Tyr Pro Ser Asp	Ile Ala Val Glu Trp	Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro
380	385	390
Glu Asn Asn Tyr	Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro	Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly
395	400	405
Ser Phe Phe Leu	Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr	Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp
410	415	420
Gln Gln Gly Asn	Val Phe Ser Cys Ser	Val Met His Glu Ala Leu
425	430	435
His Asn His Tyr	Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu	Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly
440	445	

What is claimed is:

1. A method for purifying a polypeptide from a composition comprising the polypeptide and a deamidated variant thereof, which method comprises the following steps performed sequentially:

- (a) binding the polypeptide and deamidated variant to an ion exchange material using a loading buffer, wherein the loading buffer is at a first conductivity and pH;
- (b) washing the ion exchange material with an intermediate buffer at a second conductivity and/or pH so as to elute the deamidated variant from the ion exchange material;
- (c) washing the ion exchange material with a wash buffer which is at a third conductivity and/or pH, wherein the change in conductivity and/or pH from the intermediate buffer to the wash buffer is in an opposite direction to the change in conductivity and/or pH from the loading buffer to the intermediate buffer; and
- (d) washing the ion exchange material with an elution buffer at a fourth conductivity and/or pH so as to elute the polypeptide from the ion exchange material.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the ion exchange material comprises a cation exchange resin.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the conductivity and/or pH of the intermediate buffer is/are greater than the conductivity and/or pH of the loading buffer and the conductivity and/or pH of the wash buffer is/are less than the conductivity and/or pH of the intermediate buffer.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein the conductivity and/or pH of the elution buffer is/are greater than the conductivity and/or pH of the intermediate buffer.

5. The method of claim 2 wherein the cation exchange resin comprises sulphopropyl immobilized on agarose.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the ion exchange material comprises an anion exchange resin.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the conductivity and/or pH of the wash buffer is/are about the same as the conductivity and/or pH of the loading buffer.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein elution of the deamidated variant and of the polypeptide is achieved by modifying the conductivity of the intermediate buffer and of the elution buffer, respectively.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the pH remains approximately constant for each of steps (a)-(d).

10. The method of claim 8 wherein the conductivity of the intermediate buffer and of the elution buffer is modified by changing the salt concentration therein.